FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 223 *19 November 1985*

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

World's Revolutionaries Making L. America Plans A 1
Conference of American Armies Closes in Santiago A 2

ARGENTINA

Ministry Explains U.S. Aircraft 'Scientific' B 1
Caputo Visits Uruguay, Notes Pending Meeting B 1
Prison Sentences Asked for Galtieri, 5 Others B 2
New San Juan Governor Takes Oath of Office B 2
MID Leaders Resign To Facilitate Reorganization B 2
Briefs: Presidential Adviser Appointed B 2

BOLIVIA

Mining Chamber Says Tin Era 'Not Over' C 1
Many Tin Miners Moving to Coca Farms C 1
Soviet Ambassador Emphasizes USSR's Support C 1
[PRESENCIA 7 Nov]
Interior Minister Says State of Siege To Continue C 2
$55 Million in Emergency Economic Aid Received C 2

BRAZIL

Sarney, Politicians View Election Results D 1
Maritime Cargo Agreement Signed With Chile D 2
[O GLOBO 14 Nov]
Brazil To Provide $20 Million Credit to Suriname D 2
[Amsterdam DE VOLKSRANT 9 Nov]

CHILE

Airport Bombed in Santiago; Aircraft Damaged E 1
Manuel Rodriguez Front Declares 48-Hour Truce E 1
Valparaiso Operating Normally; Strikers Replaced E 2
Demonstrations Crushed E 2
Clergymen Intercede in Favor of Union Leaders E 2

COLOMBIA

Protest Sent to Nicaragua on Denial of Overflight F 1
Patriotic Union To Hold Bogota Congress F 1
ELN Founder Shot to Death in Barrancabermeja F 2
EPL Group Seizes Urra; Fighting Reported F 2
Policemen Wounded in Bogota Terrorist Attack F 2
Leader of Quintin Lame Rebel Group Killed F 2

PERU

Garcia Visits Puerto Rico, Views Debt, M-19, Cuba J 1
Wagner on Growing Relations With Brazil, Cuba J 1
PRC Offers $200 Million Credit for Agriculture J 2
Italian Credit Shows Confidence in Peru J 2
Shining Path Unsuccessful in Pasco Department J 3

VENEZUELA

Ecuador's Febres Cordero Meets Oil Representatives L 1
Leaders View Terrorism, Arms Race L 1
Febres Cordero Meets Press L 1
Departs for Santo Domingo L 2
Air Force Planes Carrying Aid to Colombia L 2
Lusinchi Dismisses 'Catastrophic' Oil Price Drop L 2

MEXICO

PRI 'Fully Supports' President De la Madrid M 1
Communications Agreement Foresees Space Development M 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

LA NACION Urges Punta Burica Area Investigation [11 Nov] P 1

EL SALVADOR

Police Bar Strikers From Entering ANTEL P 1
Security Units Arrive P 2
Rivera y Damas on U.S., USSR 'Interference' P 2
FMLN Threatens To Sabotage Coffee Growers [Venceremos] P 3
Construction Team Kidnapped by Guerrillas P 4
[DIARIO EL MUNDO 14 Nov]

GUATEMALA

Colonel Says Defense Minister Could be Officer P 4
[EL GRAFICO 15 Nov]
Guerrilla Leader Moran Views PDC's Cerezo P 5
[PRENSA LIBRE 15 Nov]
Mejia Victores Denies Plans for Summit Meeting P 5

HONDURAS

Pro-PRC Communists Urge People To Vote 24 Nov P 5
General Lopez Views Army Role in Elections P 7
General Disarmament Announced for Elections P 8

NICARAGUA

Wheelock on Summit, U.S. 'Terrorist' Plans [AFP] P 8
Obando y Bravo Event Organizers Detained P 9
FDN Reportedly Conscripts Refugees in Honduras [EL NUEVO MUNDO 4 Nov] P 10
Costa Rican 'Neutrality Policy' Criticized P 10
Reagan Call for Continued Contra Aid Criticized P 11
Drafting of Constitution Falls Behind Schedule P 11
PSC Leader Denounces 'Intimidation Campaign' [DPA] P 12
Youths Desert 'Mercenary Forces,' Accept Amnesty P 12
Correction to Ortega Position on Contadora P 13

CUBA

Incident at Venezuelan Embassy Leaves 1 Dead [AFP] Q 1
Castro, Dos Santos Mark Diplomatic Relations Q 1
Peruvian Foreign Minister on Cuban Relations Q 1
Interview With FMLN Commander Martinez Q 2
CTC Labor Workshop on Foreign Debt Begins Q 3
Veiga Makes Closing Remarks Q 3

WORLD'S REVOLUTIONARIES MAKING L. AMERICA PLANS

PY161225 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1906 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Lima, 15 Nov (TELAM-ANSA) -- Emissaries of the Internationalist Revolutionary Movement [MRI], headquartered in Paris and London, have reportedly met in Lima, Bogota, and Panama to plan the formation of an armed front for the liberation of Latin America.

The visit to Latin American countries -- one of the emissaries has been identified as "the Dutchman" -- has tried to consolidate the support and unity of the armed rebel groups in this part of the continent, taking into consideration the fact that the Latin American proletariat is becoming aware of the fact that only by arming will people be able to achieve their full liberation.

According to the secret document on these events, access to which was gained in Lima, on 24 April 1984 in London, the MRI granted membership to the Peruvian communist faction named the Shining Path, together with the agit-prop communist group of Italy and the Purba Banglia Proletariat Party of Bangladesh.

Although the report -- presumably prepared by some South American military intelligence body and which summarizes comments from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) -- does not directly say so, it reveals that the MRI emissaries have not only offered political support but also economic aid to help the Latin American rebel groups consolidate their armed organizations, and to enable them to realize the world revolution and the unity of all the world's proletariat.

The report adds that the emissaries are planning an intensive propaganda campaign in Latin America urging the Marxist-Leninist groups to support each other, hoping that the outbreak of violent protests will disturb several countries in the region.

It adds that the intelligence services have detected the MRI seriously meddling in Latin American affairs in an attempt to extend the armed struggle of the Shining Path to other Andean countries.

In addition to indicating precisely the future action of the MRI in Latin America, especially the development of terrorism and the armed struggle, it gives further details on the groups that have reportedly joined the MRI, including revolutionary groups that in the past had the cooperation of the famous international terrorist Ilich Ramirez Sanchez, known as Carlos the Jackal.

Regarding the Latin American members of the MRI, it cites the Revolutionary Communist Group and the Communist Party of Colombia, the Mao Zedong Regional Committee, the Revolutionary Communist Union of the Dominican Republic, and the Haitian International Revolutionary Group. It has also pursued its revolutionary political interests in Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Colombia, and Peru, in the first stage of a so-called Bolivar Plan.

According to what can be deduced from the report, the MRI does not discard the possibility of a political agreement with armed Colombian groups such as the 19 April Movement (M-19), the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC], the Army of National Liberation, and the Popular Liberation Army [EPL], among others.

The voluminous 40-page text of the document refers to the dangerous introduction of European terrorist tactics and methods, as is happening in Chile and Peru, and refers also to the presumed presence in Lima, Santiago, or Bogota of elements who at times have had contact with French Direct Action, a faction of the Belgian Red Army, or the FP-25 of Portugal.

The report does not deny MRI failures in trying to extend armed conflict to Central America; and in referring to the possible ties of European terrorist groups in Latin America, it cites German citizen Renata Hehr, currently detained in Peru for acts of subversion, and adds that elements working under the presumed facade of social researchers have conducted some investigations in Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Ecuador on the possibilities for revolutionary support.

As possible suppliers of weapons to be smuggled into the areas of operations, the MRI cites the black markets of Panama and Turkey. It ends by referring to secret reports prepared by the interdepartmental work group against terrorism and the "U.S. Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism" [given in English] that warn about the possible extension of international terrorism to Latin American countries.

CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN ARMIES CLOSES IN SANTIAGO

PY160230 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] The 16th American Armies Conference, which has been going on for 6 days at the Diego Portales Building in Santiago, closed today. Chilean Army deputy commander in chief, Lieutenant General Julio Canessa Robert, made the closing speech. Gen Canessa stressed that current problems having to do with hemispheric security should be tackled decisively. He advocated the sustained professional exchange of information to foster a better understanding of problems common to all nations of the continent.

Gen Canessa said he is certain that this military conference has strengthened relations between the participants and indicated: We now say farewell, confident of the conference's success and hoping that this and future meetings will bring us closer to our objectives within the framework of mutual respect based on free determination and nonintervention in the domestic affairs of other states.

Brazilian Army Chief of Staff, General Jorge sa Freire de Pinho, expressed thanks on behalf of the other participants. The Brazilian officer said the meeting provided a positive opportunity to enhance friendship and professional cooperation.

During this last meeting of representatives of American armies, the Chilean Post Office presented the participants with a stamp commemorating the 25th anniversary of this organization. The heads of all delegations will sign the final act of the conference tomorrow in a private ceremony. The next conference of American armies will take place in Guatemala in 1987.

MINISTRY EXPLAINS U.S. AIRCRAFT 'SCIENTIFIC'

PY190259 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0240 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 18 Nov (NA) -- The Defense Ministry has explained that the presence of a U.S. military aircraft in Argentine territory, at the southern end of the continent, is linked to joint scientific research being carried out in the Antarctic and Drake Passage between the U.S.' Columbia University and the Republic of Chile. The presence of the U.S. aircraft prompted a request to Congress by the Intransigent Party regional committee of Patagonia for an urgent investigation.

The following is the text of the Defense Ministry communique:

"The Defense Ministry hereby informs the public that the presence of a research laboratory aircraft of the U.S. Navy is linked to a research program in the Antarctic and Drake Passage. The program is being carried out by the Antarctic Directorate, the Navy Hydrographic Service, and the Scientific and Technical Research National Council jointly with Columbia University and the Republic of Chile.

"In its first stage the plan foresees air-mapping flights [vuelos aerofisicos] with planes that alternately use the cities of Rio Grande, Argentina, and Punta Arenas, Chile, as bases. These flights are of a scientific nature, designed to improve the investigation of areas permanently covered by ice.

"Regarding denunciations published by the press attributing other objectives to this task, it is appropriate to mention that these flights began on 1 November 1985, and the participation of Argentine scientific personnel has been achieved through the Foreign Ministry."

CAPUTO VISITS URUGUAY, NOTES PENDING MEETING

PY160052 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2113 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Nov (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Dante Caputo, who today lunched in Montevideo with President Julio Maria Sanguinetti and Uruguayan Foreign Minister Enrique Iglesias, stated on returning to Buenos Aires that the two countries have a system of informal consultation, which allows us not only to exchange information but also to discuss regional problems.

Caputo stated: We discussed regional problems, and we talked about the future meeting of the Consensus of Cartagena, that is, the group of debtors. We made a sort of assessment of events of the past few weeks.

Asked about the Iranian Government's presumed annoyance over the sale of Argentine "Pucara" planes to Iraq, the foreign minister stated that he has no concrete information yet on the subject.

Regarding the forthcoming meeting between Presidents Raul Alfonsin of Argentina and Jose Sarney of Brazil, Caputo stated that we are concluding the preparation of the agenda and the two foreign ministries will release it within the next few days. An Argentine delegation has left for Brazil to prepare texts of the agreements to be signed in Iguazu and the agenda of negotiations between the two presidents.

PRISON SENTENCES ASKED FOR GALTIERI, 5 OTHERS

PY141135 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2319 GMT 12 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 12 Nov (TELAM) -- During his summation, which lasted 2 days, Military Prosecutor Brigadier General Hector Canale, retired, demanded prison sentences for 6 out of 16 military officers charged with responsibility in the Malvinas war and asked that the others be acquitted of all charges.

Canale demanded a 12-year prison sentence for Lieutenant General Leopoldo Galtieri, retired, and for Admiral Jorge Anaya, retired. He also asked for an 8-year sentence for Lieutenant General Basilio Lami Dozo, in addition to having all three officers cashiered.

Canale also asked for prison sentences and cashiering of Brigadier General Mario Menendez, retired, (4 years); Vice Admiral Juan Jose Lombardo, retired, (4 years), and for Brigadier General Omar Parada, retired, (2 years and 6 months).

On the other hand, he asked that generals Osvaldo Garcia and Oscar Jofre, Vice Admiral Leopoldo Suarez del Cerro, Major General Helmuth Weber, and Lieutenant Colonel Italo Piaggi, all of them retired, be acquitted of all charges.

The military prosecutor also asked for the acquittal of five military officers on active duty: Colonels Ernesto Repossi and Juan Mabragana, Colonel Wilson Pedrozo, Lieutenant Commander Luis Lagos, and Lieutenant Alfredo Astiz.

NEW SAN JUAN GOVERNOR TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

PY160030 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1610 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Excerpt] San Juan, 15 Nov (TELAM) -- Jorge Raul Ruiz Aguilar today took the oath of office before the provincial legislative assembly as the new governor of San Juan Province.

MID LEADERS RESIGN TO FACILITATE REORGANIZATION

PY181257 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1844 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Nov (TELAM) -- According to information leaks from party sources, Arturo Frondizi and Rogelio Frigerio, president and vice president of the Integration and Development Movement (MID) respectively, have resigned to pave the way for the reorganization of the party. The two MID leaders made this decision after a lengthy meeting during which they agreed there is a need for a broader and more dynamic debate within the MID in order to make the changes required to revitalize the party, according to the sources.

BRIEFS

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISER APPOINTED -- Buenos Aires, 13 Nov (TELAM) -- According to Decree No 2202, Colonel Jose Maria Tesi Bana, retired, was today appointed direct adviser to the chief executive and will have the rank of under secretary. [Text] [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2113 GMT 13 Nov 85 PY]

MINING CHAMBER SAYS TIN ERA 'NOT OVER'

PY151714 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] The Bolivian Mining Chamber has stated that the tin era is not over in Bolivia. Although international demand has dropped to where it is creating a critical situation, this does not really mean the total elimination of demand for tin or that world industries will stop using this metal.

The national mining chamber has stated this in its weekly bulletin, and it adds that the current problem in the international market has solutions. The article maintains that in order to find solutions the government should adopt preventive emergency and short- and medium-term measures without forgetting long-term policies. The bulletin says that it is not possible at the moment to halt all tin production suddenly and discharge large groups of workers towards other mining fields.

MANY TIN MINERS MOVING TO COCA FARMS

PY152159 Paris AFP in Spanish 0503 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] La Paz, 14 Nov (AFP) -- Mineworkers' leaders reported today that many miners and their families have decided to emigrate and settle in newly opened agricultural areas. Thirty families of the Bolivar Mine in Oruro Department and hundreds of miners from Oruro city and its surrounding area have begun to emigrate in view of the shutdown of small mining enterprises and mining cooperatives.

According to the newspaper EL MERIDIANO, many emigrants are going to Chapare, a region where coca farming and cocaine production offers incomes much higher than in any industry. While the mineworkers usually get 40 million Bolivian pesos ($40) per month, the salary of a coca-leaf masher (the person who mashes coca leaves for further processing into cocaine base) is more than 400 million pesos ($400).

SOVIET AMBASSADOR EMPHASIZES USSR'S SUPPORT

PY161637 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 7 Nov 85 p 10

[Excerpt] The Ambassador of the Soviet Union, Arkadiy Glukhov, in his statement marking the 68th anniversary of the socialist revolution reiterated that his country is willing to expand relations and cooperation for well-being between our two peoples.

The Soviet diplomat's message reads as follows:

"Dear Bolivian friends: The Soviet Union highly appreciates Bolivia's peace-loving stance, its role in the efforts of the developing countries to strengthen their soverèignty and independence, for a new economic order, and for solving the foreign debt problem."

He adds: "Bolivia has the help and support of the USSR in these efforts. The USSR is ready to expand our relations and our cooperation for the good of our peoples, for the sake of peace, democracy, progress, and the strengthening of our friendship.

INTERIOR MINISTER SAYS STATE OF SIEGE TO CONTINUE

PY152350 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Relay from Government House by Cristina Corrales]

[Excerpt] Interior Minister Fernando Barthelemy left Government House a few minutes ago. He said the state of siege will not be lifted at the request of political parties or for any other reason until the government decides that the time has come to do so. Barthelemy thus answered the request of the Tupaj Katari Revolutionary Movement Of Liberation [MRTKL] for the lifting of the state of siege.

The interior minister also revealed that Elias Clavijo, one of the leaders of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left [MNRI] is under arrest in connection with the loss of government property, namely Army submachineguns. This is the reason for Elias Clavijo's arrest, which had so far remained unexplained.

$55 MILLION IN EMERGENCY ECONOMIC AID RECEIVED

PY132019 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Bolivia has obtained $55 million for the stabilization of its economy. International solidarity was highly praised by Vice President Julio Garret Ayllon, who reported that with the help of the PRC, Brazil, Venezuela, and the Andean Development Corporation [CAF], Bolivia has obtained $55 million for its economic stabilization fund. Garret Ayllon made these remarks during a visit to him by the Uruguayan ambassador this morning.

The vice president then asked the people to keep their faith and confidence because the government is making all efforts to overcome the tin problem. Bolivia has obtained $55 million so far for the stabilization of its economy. As is known, $150 million is required for the current government's stabilization fund.

SARNEY, POLITICIANS VIEW ELECTION RESULTS

PY190128 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2100 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Today was a day of celebration in Salvador. The city practically stopped all activities to celebrate the victory of the new mayor -- Mario Kertesz, representative of the ruling Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party [PMDB]

Fernando Coutinho Jorge, of the PMDB, is the new mayor of Belem. He said his main concern will be focused on the poorest sectors.

In Sao Paulo, Janio Da Silva Quadros was elected by the coalition of the Bralizian Labor Party-Liberal Front Party [PTB-PFL]. He spoke about the relations he intends to maintain with Governor Franco Montoro. [Begin Quadros recording] The interests of the people will prevail, but we will try to reach an understanding with the governor. [end recording]

According to the new mayor of Florianopolis, the 15 November elections represent a victory for democracy and progress for the New Republic. Edson Andrino, of the PMDB, said that he will try to implement a tax reform.

In general, the PMDB was the winner in the municipal elections, but there are some items to be assessed by the party, including the resurgence of Janio Quadros and the victories of the Workers Party [PT] and the Democratic Labor Party [PDT]. Agriculture Minister Pedro Simon today stated that the PMDB needs to think about what it will be able to do until the 1986 elections. Health Minister Carlos Sant'Anna stated that the election results represent the Brazilian people's desire for change.

According to Mines and Energy Minister Aureliano Chaves, Janio Quadros' victory was very significant for the Liberal Front Party. He termed Quadros' victory in the Sao Paulo mayoral elections, through the PTB-PFL coalition, as something desirable but beyond expectation.

The municipal elections will not interfere with the new ministerial shuffle. This statement was made today by Presidential Press Secretary Fernando Cesar Mesquita. He stated that President Jose Sarney has decided that a ministerial shuffle will be carried out only when some ministers give up their posts to run for the national Constituent Assembly.

President Jose Sarney today summoned the members of the government political council to study the results of the municipal elections. Reporter Marcelo Cordeiro was present at the meeting:

[Begin Cordeiro recording] The president of the Republic has expressed a concrete idea. The PMDB must continue searching for alliances that will serve as the bases for the democratic process. The political council has concluded that beginning now, the country must decide between two main forces: the PMDB and a coalition of parties, and the PT, which is leading the opposition group.

Following the meeting, Justice Minister Fernando Lyra justified the defeat in Sao Paulo as the fruit of several errors committed by the PMDB during the campaign. [end recording]

In his remarks, President Sarney has stressed the climate of liberty that prevailed in the elections, the consolidation of new leaderships, and the performance of the Democratic Alliance.

[Begin Sarney recording] For the president of the Republic, the overall significance of the elections is much more important than the results of the elections. The overall results are more significant because Brazil has lived through the freest of all its elections. The people had the opportunity to choose their candidates freely, to campaign and discuss freely, in a democratic event that is perhaps one of the greatest democratic events in Brazil. I can affirm and reassert that these have been the freest elections in Brazil's history.

Moreover, these elections were an opportunity for the formation of new leaderships and the consolidation of [words indistinct] and an opportunity for Brazil to meditate over all its problems. The Democratic Alliance put in a reasonable performance. As you know, the president of the Republic had decided not to participate in the campaign, and making a later assessment, he feels that this position helped the country and the elections, and at the same time the president has given an example of a personal decision, although the president rooted for his candidates. This has been a lesson for all. We must meditate on the results of the elections. We must assess them, and finally draw some conclusions. As all elections do, these will naturally have some consequences.

I want to say as president of the Republic that the government will not discriminate against any state, regardless of the results of the elections. No government can (?play) with the sovereign decision of the people. We must respect this decision, and the federal government's decision is to cooperate with the elected mayors in a joint task. This is what the people expect from their rulers. [end recording]

MARITIME CARGO AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CHILE

PY151327 Rio de Janiero O GLOBO in Portuguese 14 Nov 85 p 25

[Text] Upon returning from Santiago, SUNAMAM [National Superintendency of the Merchant Marine] Superintendent Murilo Habema yesterday announced that Brazil has renewed with Chile a maritime agreement concerning cargo distribution. Habema commented that the Chilean authorities have expressed their concern over the stands recently adopted by the U.S. Government seeking to influence merchant marine policies in other countries.

According to Habema, in the Brazilian case the Americans are asking that the port facilities improvement fees and the freight surcharges be canceled. In turn, Chile fears that the global transport system advocated by the United States will clash with the bilateralism -- the distribution of cargo between the two countries in a certain shipment -- accepted by virtually all Latin American countries.

BRAZIL TO PROVIDE $20 MILLION CREDIT TO SURINAME

PM171951 Amsterdam DE VOLKSKRANT in Dutch 9 Nov 85 p 1

[ANP dispatch: "Suriname Receives $20 Million Credit From Brazil"]

[Text] Paramaribo -- Brazil has promised Suriname a credit worth $20 million. This is the result of talks held in Brazil this week by a Surinamese Government delegation led by Prime Minister Udenhout.

According to Udenhout, the credit will be used first and foremost to buy goods in Brazil that will help to increase Suriname's production. A smaller part of the money will be spent on consumer goods. The goods to be bought will include construction materials, chemical products, textiles, paper, foodstuffs, alcohol, forestry, and ship-building products and thermoelectricity.

The Suriname Government is striving to balance its trade with Brazil.

AIRPORT BOMBED IN SANTIAGO; AIRCRAFT DAMAGED

PY182014 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] A terrorist commando today attacked Tobalaba Airport in eastern Santiago with explosives. The attack, carried out at 0600, caused material damage; shrapnel hit an aircraft parked at the airport, causing minor damage. Unofficial reports indicate that the aircraft damaged by the explosion was a Puma helicopter of the Army Aviation Command. The car in which the terrorists rode has been found.

The Army Public Relations Office has issued a communique, which reads:

At 0600 this morning, Tobalaba Airport was the target of a terrorist attack with explosive devices hurled from some distance. As a result of the explosions, the airport was damaged. Moreover, an aircraft parked inside a hanger sustained minor damage when it was hit by shrapnel.

The Army communique goes on to point out that the prompt and efficient actions of the airport guards prevented the terrorist attack from causing greater material damage or casualties. It then points out that members of the security forces are investigating the origin of the materiel used, as well as the identity of the attackers. [passage indistinct]

In the meantime, at approximately 0630 this morning, the Carabineros found a coffee-colored Peugeot 504 used by some of the terrorists in the commando. The car, which was found near alleyways No 24 and 22 in (Guadalima) District, had license plates CK3149, actually those of a 1972 Fiat 125 belonging to Cesar Diaz Carrasco. The Peugeot, whose real license plate is EE6462, was stolen on 14 October at the corner of Pedro Ferrer and Obispo Fuenzalida Streets from owner (Raquel Ozandon). The car was stolen by three troublemakers who, after threatening the owner, seized the keys and fled with it. The Peugeot did not have any bullet marks or other damage.

MANUEL RODRIGUEZ FRONT DECLARES 48-HOUR TRUCE

PY190210 Paris AFP in Spanish 0131 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Santiago, 18 Nov (AFP) -- Through anonymous phone calls to various media sources, the clandestine Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front (FPMR) tonight announced a 48-hour truce in its armed struggle against the Chilean military government.

The FPMR, which has claimed responsibility for several recent dynamite attacks -- among them several blackouts -- will join the opposition rally to be held in O'Higgins Park. This rally has been organized for Thursday, 21 November, by the centrist Democratic Alliance as a demonstration of unity by all Chileans to demand democracy now.

An FPMR spokesman has disclosed that the Front decided to suspend its armed actions for 48 hours in order to contribute to the success of the rally and prevent government provocations aimed at tainting the demonstration. The FPMR has thus declared a unilateral truce between Wednesday and Thursday, 20 and 21 November. The anonymous caller phoning the various media offices said the FPMR has urged all its members to attend the rally so that it can become another form of struggle by democrats and help oust the regime.

On Saturday, in similar anonymous calls, the FPMR claimed responsibility for a recent wave of eight dynamite attacks in Santiago, pointing out that they are part of the actions aimed at celebrating the Front's second anniversary. The FPMR upholds armed subversion against President Augusto Pinochet's government and, according to Chilean authorities, this Front is the armed branch of the Communist Party.

VALPARAISO OPERATING NORMALLY; STRIKERS REPLACED

PY182119 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpt] The port of Valparaiso is functioning normally today, the 18th day since the longshoremen affiliated to 17 labor unions have been on strike.

According to information provided to this radio station by Maritime Governor Commander Sergio Goto Napoli, the port is functioning normally today, serving the "SS Humboldt Express," the multicontainer belonging to Eurosal, and the "SS [name indistinct]" with 98 pre-strike workers and 18 strike breakers. The port authority disclosed that so far 346 new work permits have been issued and 300 are being filled out in order to replace those workers who have not decided to return to work.

Demonstration Crushed

PY181255 Paris AFP in Spanish 0054 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Valparaiso, 16 Nov (AFP) -- The Chilean police today resorted to teargas and antiriot shotguns to crush a demonstration of striking longshoremen in Valparaiso. Union leaders have reported that 20 demonstrators sustained buckshot wounds. The column that marched through the city was made up of some 1,500 of the 3,000 longshoremen who are complying with the strike launched 2 weeks ago demanding better salaries. Of the 20 wounded demonstrators, 7 sustained more or less serious injuries. Furthermore, seven other demonstrators were reported arrested. An antisubversive state of emergency is currently in effect in Chile, and government-issued regulations prohibit rallies.

CLERGYMEN INTERCEDE IN FAVOR OF UNION LEADERS

PY182124 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1501 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Santiago, 17 Nov (EFE) -- Top leaders of the Chilean Confederation of Religious Persons [Confederacion de Religiosos de Chile -- Conferre] today wrote a note to Interior Minister Ricardo Garcia asking the military government to drop its suit against six arrested union leaders. The six leaders, including Rodolfo Seguel, president of the National Workers Command, have been imprisoned in the Santiago jail for 50 days. The military regime has accused them of being responsible for the violence during the 4 September national day of protest.

In its note to the minister, the Conferre states that on requesting the release of the detained union leaders, it is not moved by any special purpose except to seek, through all means, ways for national reconciliation. A special liturgical ceremony was held yesterday afternoon at the Catholic Church Pastoral Workers Vicariate in support of the detained leaders. It was presided over by the vicar of the Pastoral Workers Action, Monsignor Alfonso Baeza.

PROTEST SENT TO NICARAGUA ON DENIAL OF OVERFLIGHT

PA182244 Paris AFP in Spanish 2036 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Bogota, 18 Nov (AFP) -- Colombia protested to the Nicaraguan Government today about the latter's preventing two Royal Air Force helicopters from overflying Nicaraguan territory yesterday. The aircraft were carrying aid for the victims of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano. Colombian Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo reported in Bogota this afternoon that Abelardo Duarte, Colombian ambassador to Managua, has presented a formal protest to the Sandinist government.

Colombian newspapers and radio stations reported today that the Managua government refused to allow the British helicopters to refuel in Nicaragua. The two craft carried aid for the thousands of survivors of Wednesday's catastrophe, which killed 25,000 and buried Armero. The helicopters had to return to their base in Belize.

The two aircraft headed for Colombia again today, after Managua issued an authorization. It was reported, however, that the Bogota government still wants an explanation from Nicaragua.

PATRIOTIC UNION TO HOLD BOGOTA CONGRESS

PA150045 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1821 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Bogota, 13 Nov (DPA) -- The representatives of the "Patriotic Union" front, Carlos Efren Agudelo; the Workers Self-Defense (ADO) movement, Braulio Herrera; and the Communist Party of Colombia [PCC], Jesus Anibal Suarez, have issued a call to all Colombian democrats and revolutionaries "to close ranks in a broad action, to strengthen the democratic opening, and to insist on the need for a peaceful solution, which defeats the dangerous tendencies that have begun to be revealed."

The Patriotic Union leaders, who will open their congress in Bogota tomorrow, said in a news conference that they rejected the Palace of Justice takeover because they considered it "an adventurous action" and said that "an internal coup d'etat was carried out during the bloody eviction from the Palace of Justice".

The political party's national congress will be held under the slogan "For Peace, a Democratic Opening, and the Reforms" on 14, 15, and 16 November at the "Jorge Eliecer Gaitan" Theater in the Colombian capital. The event will conclude with an act in front of the Government Palace of Cundinamarca, with the participation Patriotic Union presidential candidate Jacobo Arenas.

Braulio Herrera, main political spokesman of the FARC [Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia] was asked today about so-called armed proselytism, and he underscored that former President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen himself has admitted that this is a rallying cry used in electoral times.

He added that those who lead electoral feuds have started to fear any serious and honest work, so they invent any maneuver to prevent the Patriotic Union from participating in the electoral process.

He said: Many fraudulent elections have been held in this country, and the votes were bought and sold. "Dead people's votes appear in the counts; many crimes are perpetrated during the elections. In fact, this is a highly hypocritical campaign," Herrera asserted. He said that the Patriotic Union has come to fill a void among the democratic forces, because this is not a leftist movement; it belongs to the country.

"Peace must be achieved, but the government, the Congress, and the traditional parties must defend economic, political, and social reforms," he emphasized.

ELN FOUNDER SHOT TO DEATH IN BARRANCABERMEJA

PA172129 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Councilman Ricardo Lara Parada, founder and former guerrilla fighter of the Army of National Liberation [ELN], has been killed in Barrancabermeja. He had been threatened with death several times and was shot to death near his home.

EPL GROUP SEIZES URRA; FIGHTING REPORTED

PA181947 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] This is a last-minute report. A popular Liberation Army [EPL] group has seized the town of Urra, 170 km from Medellin. It has closed all access roads to the town, and a shootout is currently taking place in that area in Antioquia.

POLICEMEN WOUNDED IN BOGOTA TERRORIST ATTACK

PA142256 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Text] Colombian authorities have reported that a terrorist group attacked a police station in Tierra Linda, a neighborhood in northern Bogota. Four policemen were wounded and several buildings and a nearby church suffered considerable damage during the attack carried out by the terrorists with automatic weapons and rockets.

The authorities also reported the deactivation of four bombs by agents of the Administrative Department of Security, DAS, and F-2, the explosion of a fragmentation grenade and a burst of machinegun fire in Ciudad Jardin, also in northern Bogota.

LEADER OF QUINTIN LAME REBEL GROUP KILLED

PA172007 Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 12 Nov 85 p 8-C

[Text] One of the founders of the "Quintin Lame" subversive organization, which is active in Cauca Department, has been killed during a clash with the Army. Luis Angel Monroy, alias "Bernardo," was surprised by the Army as he was preparing an arms dispatch in a mountainous region of Cauca Department. He and two other rebels were killed in the ensuing clash.

Monroy was a founder of the "Quintin Lame" group. He served for a long time as a member of the Cauca Regional Indian Council (CRIC), which he abandoned in 1978. The rebel leader was killed between Florida and Candelaria (Valle Department), and his body was sent to the morgue in Palmira, Indian sources revealed.

GARCIA VISTS PUERTO RICO, VIEWS DEBT, M-19, CUBA

PY141835 Lima Radio del Pacifico in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Text] President Alan Garcia paid a brief visit to Puerto Rico on 13 November. During his stay, Garcia gave his opinion of the Puerto Rican situation, the M-19 occupation of the Colombian Palace of Justice, the Peruvian foreign debt policy, and Cuba.

Garcia, who left for Lima after talking with reporters for several minutes, said that it is the Puerto Ricans who have to decide on their political future regarding the United States. What I can tell you is that I would like Puerto Rico to remain close to the Latin American community, of which it is a member because of its history, language, and customs, he added.

Concerning the seizure of the Colombian Palace of Justice by the M-19 movement, Garcia ruled out the possibility of the Shining Path doing something similar in Peru. There are some terrorist actions in Peru, as in all countries; there are some bomb attacks and isolated actions, but there is neither a revolutionary army or a militarily organized and armed group that can do anything similar to what was done in Bogata, he remarked.

Garcia endorsed Colombian President Betancur's position by saying: We democrats and socialists are on his side.

The Peruvian president reiterated his criticism of the economic measures that the IMF has regrettably enforced. Garcia insisted that it is necessary to limit the payments on the foreign debt in order to (?promote) a freedom and justice movement. This does not mean that we will demagogically say that we will not pay anything, because we also are responsible for what we have borrowed [words indistinct]

WAGNER ON GROWING RELATIONS WITH BRAZIL, CUBA

PY181605 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2259 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Lima, 17 Nov (EFE) -- Peruvian Foreign Minister Allan Wagner said today that Brazil has enormous potential but Peru does not maintain with it the level of relations it should because so far there has been some reluctance or fear of the drive of this great country that could overrun Peru in its push to the Pacific.

In this regard, Wagner explained that Peru's policy toward Brazil should be based on taking advantage of the latter's drive, a sort of jujitsu policy aimed at making use of the other party's strength but without actually considering it an opponent.

I am quite sure that the current level of our economic relations is not in keeping with Brazil's enormous potential. There is no doubt that we play a prominent role in Latin America. Peru and Brazil are the two main Amazon countries and their relations are bound to become very close and fruitful, the Peruvian foreign minister told the Lima weekly VISION PERUANA, which published his remarks today. Wagner told the magazine that the two countries have been neglecting their common border and added that we should realize our mutual potential for cooperation and develop it.

He went on to say that Brazil certainly harbors no imperialist or expansionist desires because it is a Latin American country that thinks like one and shares Peru's values and ideals.

Wagner pointed out to VISION PERUANA that there is an Amazon Cooperation Treaty that provides the framework for different kinds of cooperation so as to assess the various insufficiently evaluated resources available in the region. The foreign minster emphasized that there is vast room for cooperation.

As for Peruvian-Cuban relations, Wagner feels that from the viewpoint of Peruvian foreign policy, Cuba plays an important role in Latin American affairs. He added that despite ideological and other differences, there are no reasons for the two countries not to enjoy understanding, maintain a normal level of relations and cooperate in any mutually beneficial endeavor. The Peruvian foreign minister indicated that relations with Cuba must be normalized through the appointment of ambassadors. The important thing is to work for Latin American unity; and if Cuba is prepared to work in this direction, then we will have something very important in common.

During the interview with VISION PERUANA, Wagner discussed his recent visits with the Ecuadoran and Chilean foreign ministers and expressed his satisfaction over the results. He indicated that concrete accords were signed with Ecuador, such as the irrigation project on the Puyango-Tumbes rivers, cooperation in the antinarcotic struggle, and an accord on cultural cooperation. Wagner added that important issues were discussed with Chile, such as the 1929 treaty between the two countries. According to this treaty, Chile must build facilities for Peru in the port of Africa, which used to belong to Peru. The Peruvian foreign minister said the meeting made some progress and also determined the construction of the facilities is moving forward.

PRC OFFERS $200-MILLION CREDIT FOR AGRICULTURE

PY181738 Paris AFP in Spanish 2123 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Lima, 17 Nov (AFP) -- A high-ranking Peruvian official reported today in Lima that the PRC has offered to open a $200-million line of credit for Peru to be used principally in reactivating the agricultural sector. Xiang Fenneng, general secretary of the PRC Council for the Promotion of International Trade, who is in Lima heading an important trade delegation, made his government's formal offer at a short meeting with the press at the office of the National Confederation of Merchants (CONACO).

It was reported that the PRC delegation will hold a round table talk with Peruvian businessmen on 19 November. The talks will deal, among other things, with a study of the Peruvian market for agricultural machinery, agricultural and industrial equipment and tools, motorcycles, and bicycles.

ITALIAN CREDIT SHOWS CONFIDENCE IN PERU

PY151405 Lima Television Peruana in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] The Italian Government will grant Peru an $84-million nonreimbursable credit. The two governments today signed an Act of Intent for an $84-million loan that will be used for development of the Andean Trapezium Corporation. The Act of Intent was signed by Economic Minister Dr Luis Alva Castro, National Planning Institute head (Javier Santallan Arbeo), and Italian representatives (Hugo Benedetti) and (Armando Ottone). The credit will strengthen the implementation of comprehensive development programs of community, agriculture, livestock' fishing, and regional sectors, Engineer (Javier Santallan) said.

[Begin (Santallan) recording] I believe the signing of this act of intent for technical cooperation worth $84 million reveals in the first place the Italian people and government's confidence in and friendship and solidarity with the Peruvian people. This reflects the confidence of a friendly country like Italy in Peru and in Peru's institutions, people, and government. It also reflects confidence in our government policy.

You should recall that a short time ago we signed a $100 million agreement with the FRG and a $100 million food agreement with Argentina. It should be also pointed out that in addition to this $84 million nonreimbursable credit granted for development of the Andean Trapezium, an EEC technical mission is now at work in the areas of Melgar, (Huancanilla) (Zangaro), and El Puno. The EEC mission is making arrangements to grant a $10 million nonreimbursable credit for technical cooperation. The credit is to be extended over the next 2 years in these three zones of Puno Department. [end recording]

SHINING PATH UNSUCCESSFUL IN PASCO DEPARTMENT

PY151334 Paris AFP in Spanish 2206 GMT 14 Oct 85

[Text] Lima, 14 Nov (AFP) -- Peruvian Interior Minister Abel Salinas today reported that the state of emergency will be lifted in the north-Andean Pasco and Alcides Carrion provinces. The minister explained that in the course of today's cabinet meeting it has been decided not to extend the state of emergency in these Pasco Department provinces in view of the progress in the recovery of peace and tranquillity in that area.

Pasco and Alcides Carrion provinces were placed under the state of emergency at the beginning of last year in light of growing activity by Shining Path commando groups, apparently sent up from Ayacucho, 500 km to the south.

The subversives have killed a few government officials, damaged bridges and dams, and attacked several distant villages. However, their activities were impaired by a lack of peasant support.

ECUADOR'S FEBRES CORDERO MEETS OIL REPRESENTATIVES

PA180354 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] A systematic analysis of political and economic matters of mutual interest to Ecuador and Venezuela was the keynote of the activities carried out by Ecuadoran President Leon Febres Cordero yesterday morning as he began the 2d day of his international tour. President Febres Cordero granted an audience to representatives of the Venezuelan oil sector at La Vineta, the presidential palace. He reviewed basic topics related to exploration for and the extraction and marketing of hydrocarbons, which have a decisive impact on the Ecuadoran and Venezuelan economies.

The two countries are OPEC members, as well as members of the coordination group formed by Latin American oil producers. President Febres Cordero talked with representatives of productive sectors, analyzing the economic circumstances that now prevail, as well as the productive sectors, analyzing development of the two countries.

Leaders View Terrorism, Arms Race

PA171957 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Excerpt] The Ecuadoran and Venezuelan Governments have agreed to join efforts in the fight to eradicate terrorism and drug trafficking. This announcement was made by Ecuadoran President Leon Febres Cordero as he outlined the results of his meeting with his Venezuelan counterpart Jaime Lusinchi. The two leaders also discussed the problem of the arms race, setting forth the need to define policies that will reduce military spending and permit those resources to be used to undertake the infrastructure development projects so needed by the two countries.

Febres Cordero Meets Press

PA182203 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The strengthening of OPEC, reactivation of the Andean subregional pact, and his country's solidarity with the Contadora Group were subjects discussed by Ecuadoran President Leon Febres Cordero during a news conference this morning at the Armed Forces Club. The following is a report by Martin Pacheco.

[Begin recording] During his news conference Ecuadoran President Leon Febres Cordero discussed several topics of interest for Venezuelan-Ecuadoran relations. For example, Febres Cordero said that he shared Venezuela's views about strengthening OPEC. However, he did admit that in some cases Ecuador has increased its production quota, violating the organization's orders, but had this not been done it would have led to the deaths of many Ecuadorans.

Febres Cordero also said that a meeting of the Andean Group's foreign and development ministers has been proposed. This meeting would be aimed at strengthening the subregional pact and, above all, defining some important policies that have affected some of the countries that have signed this agreement.

Regarding the Central American situation, Febres Cordero said that his country's position remains unchanged. Ecuador will not seek a new initiative with Nicaragua because it feels that Ecuador's sovereignty was violated by Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega's epithets against him.

The Ecuadoran president said that Ecuador will put forth its efforts to strengthen the Contadora Group in its attempts to achieve a fair treaty, a subregional agreement that will return peace to the convulsed Central American area.

The plane that brought the Ecuadoran president to Venezuela will soon depart for the Dominican Republic. From there the Ecuadoran President will go to Puerto Rico. According to Febres Cordero, the first leg of his tour has been highly positive because economic, political, and social relations with Venezuela have been strengthened. [end recording]

Departs for Santo Domingo

PY181718 Paris AFP in Spanish 1644 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Caracas, 18 Nov (AFP) -- Ecuadoran President Leon Febres Cordero departed at 1232 today for Santo Domingo for a 3-day official visit to the Dominican Republic after spending 5 days in Venezuela. Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi said farewell to his Ecuadoran counterpart, with whom he signed a joint declaration today, at the Maiquetia International Airport, located on the Caribbean coast near Caracas.

During his stay in Venezuela Febres Cordero met twice with Lusinchi and paid a visit to Puerto Ordaz, in eastern Venezuela, and Merida, in the southwestern Andean region, the latter being where his family comes from.

AIR FORCE PLANES CARRYING AID TO COLOMBIA

PA152229 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Venezuela has proven its solidarity; the second Venezuelan Air Force plane left this morning for the sister Republic of Colombia, loaded with first aid and food required to help the victims of the tragedy of the Armero volcano. The first airplane left last night and carried La Noticia's news team. Here is a report by Juan Sara:

[Begin recording] At exactly 2010, and minutes before this Venezuelan Air Force Hercules C-130 leaves for Colombia, the Civilian Defense, Foreign Ministry, and the Venezuelan Government are organizing aid for the people of Manizales, the Colombian brothers who are currently experiencing a tragedy after the Nevado del Ruiz erupted last night and provoked the losses you know about. [end recording]

LUSINCHI DISMISSES 'CATASTROPHIC' OIL PRICE DROP

PA180316 Paris AFP in Spanish 0237 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Maracaibo, 17 Nov (AFP) -- Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi has dismissed reports of a decrease in the price of a barrel of oil to $15, indicating that such reports stem from very specific interests of the large industrialized nations. According to Lusinchi, there is abundant speculation these days about oil prices, so it is necessary "not to allow ourselves to be influenced by those reports, which pretend to be catastrophic."

The president explained that although there may be price reductions or increases, "the most important thing is to point out that there is no chance of a catastrophic reduction in the price of oil. I will not attach any importance to that type of news. Much of it is sheer speculation and is intended to create panic," the president added.

PRI 'FULLY SUPPORTS' PRESIDENT DE LA MADRID

PA160040 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] PRI President Adolfo Lugo Verduzco has condemned those who are attempting to pressure the government into adopting decisions favoring the interests of only certain sectors of society, indicating that at this difficult time all Mexicans must do their duty and fulfill their obligations toward their country. The national PRI chief said that President Miguel de la Madrid is leading the nation's reconstruction effort with his example, governing wisely and firmly and serving Mexico loyally and patriotically. Therefore, the postures assumed by those who attempt to sidestep their responsibilities to the country, taking the easy way out and blaming the government for everything, are incongruent with the situation, Lugo Verduzco said. Chronic opportunism, which capitalizes on the discontent of minority parties, business elite, and those who obstruct Mexican progress from the ranks of the extreme right-wing at all cost, has flourished in contrast with the Mexican people's spirit of responsibility, he said.

Lugo Verduzco said that the government respects the rights of all Mexicans and that in no way does it act in response to partisan or group pressures. That is why the PRI fully supports President De la Madrid, he stated, adding: There is no room today for personal images or group or individual plans. There is only room for Mexico's interests.

COMMUNICATIONS AGREEMENT FORESEES SPACE DEVELOPMENT

PA140238 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] The Morelos satellite is very important for the country, especially at this moment when a more advanced communications system is needed. This statement was made by Daniel Diaz Diaz, Mexican communications and transport secretary; (Hector Mayagoytia Dominguez), director of the National Council for Science and Technology, Conacyt; and Arcadio Poveda, scientific investigations coordinator at the National Autonomous University of Mexico, UNAM, during the signing of a cooperation agreement. The officials said that Mexico cannot remain at the rearguard of progress. In the area of communications, continuous development must be maintained, and at this time the Morelos satellite represents Mexico's first step into the space age.

The cooperation agreement establishes the building and financing of self-contained space shuttles. The agreement also endorses five experiments to be performed jointly by the Communications and Transport Secretariat, UNAM, and Conacyt.

COSTA RICA

LA NACION URGES PUNTA BURICA AREA INVESTIGATION

PA182357 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 11 Nov 85 pp 14 A

[Editorial: "Punta Burica"]

[Text] The government and its security mechanisms and institutions may not have had enough material to become concerned about developments in Punta Burica. However, they now have more than enough from press reports about the mysterious murders that have occurred in that area. Profuse reports by the local press indicate very clearly that something is going on on the Costa Rican side of the Punta Burica area and the Costa Rican authorities apparently know nothing about it.

The horrendous assassination, first, of Panamanian politician Hugo Spadafora, of bestial characteristics, followed by the similar killing of two Panamanian youths in Costa Rican territory, should have set the government and the Attorney General's Office into motion. But this is not what happened. Allegedly, these crimes have occurred in a remote area and authorities either do not dare or cannot enter these rugged areas of the national territory.

Nevertheless, despite the fact that the Costa Rican police, as usual, have not been informed of what goes on in the country, it is in the public domain -- at least in Panama -- that the Costa Rican side of Punta Burica is the least risky for drug traffickers and that there are extensive marijuana plantations, and perhaps well organized cocaine laboratories, as well.

As a result, we feel that it is not the Judicial Investigation Agency that seems to be in a crisis, but the Attorney General's Office that seems to be asleep, and it should act immediately and start a careful, thorough, and rigorous inspection of the national territory, particularly that long and mysterious point we call Burica.

The police know well investigation techniques and must be aware that rumors disseminated by local residents in the areas where crimes have been committed are some of the most reliable elements. If the government -- perhaps for reasons removed from police investigation, let's say, for diplomatic reasons -- has not wanted to investigate this area, it is an entirely different thing. We would have to confront a problem that not only threatens those who enter Punta Burica but also the Costa Ricans who work in that area. It has been reported that a "German" lives there, who is a sort of feudal master. Well then, let an investigation be started. Let the Attorney General's Office give signs of life by initiating an exploration of the place.

EL SALVADOR

POLICE BAR STRIKERS FROM ENTERING ANTEL

PA181525 Paris AFP in Spanish 1504 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] San Salvador, 18 Nov (AFP) -- Labor leaders have charged that the police cordoned off the offices of the National Administration for Telecommunications (ANTEL) this morning to keep striking workers from entering them.

The ANTEL workers have been on strike for the second consecutive week in solidarity with Humberto Centeno, labor leader and newsman, whose sons were detained by the Treasury Police.

The police have accused Jaime and Jose Centeno, 18 and 20 years, respectively, of involvement in the kidnapping of Civil Aeronautics Director Colonel Omar Avalos on 16 October by the guerrillas. The ANTEL workers have rejected the charge, describing it as "a form of pressure against the trade union movement."

Meanwhile, ANTEL President Colonel Cesar Gomez and ANTEL Manager Colonel Mauricio Vides Casanova have made appeals over television to the workers during the last 2 days to return to their jobs, threatening to subtract from salaries of those who disobey.

For their part, the striking workers responded to the police cordon today by asserting that "it will not intimidate us" and noted that the measure is a denial of the "humanism and democracy" preached by President Napoleon Duarte's administration.

No incidents had taken place at ANTEL by mid-morning. Meanwhile, other strikes are affecting other government offices, particularly the Finance and Public Works Ministries.

Security Units Arrive

PA182018 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Communique issued by the Armed Forces Press Committee, Coprefa, in San Salvador on 18 November 1985 -- read by announcer]

[Text] Coprefa hereby reports to the citizens at large that early today units of the security corps went to the main installations of the National Administration for Telecommunications (ANTEL) and to the Roma and San Miguelito substations in order to cooperate with the ANTEL authorities, who requested this service. The activity of the security corps was limited to facilitating access to the ANTEL installations and to the workers who wanted to return to their work, which has been illegally interrupted since last week thereby affecting a public service of vital importance to the country.

5 LINKED WITH AVALOS KIDNAPPING ARRESTED

PA181946 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1730 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] A total of five insurgents charged with participating in the kidnapping of Colonel Omar Napoleon Avalos were arrested by the Salvadoran police. Meanwhile, this morning, the Salvadoran police surrounded the offices of the National Administration for Telecommunications (ANTEL). ANTEL employees have been on strike for several days demanding better wages.

RIVERA Y DAMAS ON U.S., USSR 'INTERFERENCE'

PA182325 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1903 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Bonn, 18 Nov (DPA) -- The archbishop of San Salvador, Msgr Arturo Rivera y Damas, said today in Bonn that the interference of the big powers (the United States and the USSR) is hindering the solution of the Central American crisis.

At a news conference in the FRG capital, the first stop of his trip to Rome, the prelate called for the creation of a movement in El Salvador to restore the dialogue between the government and the FMLN-FDR guerrillas.

Referring to the incidents of East-West conflict in Central America, Rivera y Damas noted that the United States and the USSR are interfering in the internal affairs of the Central American states and hindering the solution to their problems. "I have the feeling that the problem has slipped out of our hands," he said, "and we are suffering the consequences of foreign interests. We insist on a solution through dialogue at three levels: national, regional, and geopolitical," he added.

Rivera y Damas hopes that U.S. President Ronald Reagan and the secretary general of the CPSU will broach the Central American problem at their upcoming Geneva meeting, so that it may serve to speed up a solution to the problems of the area. The archbishop hopes that the Geneva summit may produce "something positive for Central America, because if they sit to talk," he affirmed, "it is because they are looking for solutions to their many problems." Msgr Rivera y Damas pointed out that the Catholic Church exhorts the Salvadoran Government and people to adopt a more active position in an effort to change the society and achieve the renewal of the stagnant dialogue with the guerrillas.

The archbishop explained that the causes of impasse in the dialogue between the Salvadoran Government and the guerrillas are quite complex due to their political nature, but insisted on the need to set aside this excessviely biased stand, which ignores the suffering of the people because of the war. Rivera y Damas reported that last weekend at the Central American University of San Salvador he had proposed the unification of Salvadoran neutral forces to promote negotiations between the conflicting parties.

The prelate indicated that the work of the Catholic Church in El Salvador consists of supplying humanitarian aid, humanizing the conflict, helping in the search for a peaceful solution, and influencing the causes that triggered the conflict, "going to their roots and carrying out structural reforms to help development projects instead of purchasing weapons."

FMLN THREATENS TO SABOTAGE COFFEE GROWERS

PA180159 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos to El Salvador in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Nov 85

[TExt] Attention, all rich coffee growers who do not want to pay according to the wage scale for this season. Pay close attention. On 13 November, guerrilla units sabotaged a coffee grower for not wanting to pay workers fair wages. At 1700 on 13 November, guerrilla units belonging to the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade, Commander Gonzalo Southern Group, sabotaged 178 bags of coffee beans. This was in Galingagua hamlet, San Agustin, in Usulutan Department.

The sabotaged coffee belonged to Raul Guerra Prieto and Carmen Urrutia. This attack took place because these coffee growers did not want to pay the workers fair wages. We therefore reiterate our decision to sabotage the property of these rich oligarchs, these rich coffee growers who do not want to pay fair wages this season.

Pay close attention. In the same vein, coffee beans were also sabotaged at Las Torres farm belonging to Dr Santiago Mendez. This was on 12 November, when Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade guerrilla units sabotaged 45 bags of coffee beans at the Las Torres farm, which, we repeat, belongs to Dr Santiago Mendez, who did not want to pay workers fair wages this season. Once more we reiterate that all those rich coffee growers who do not want, who do not wish to pay fair wages this season will receive the same treatment by our guerrilla units.

CONSTRUCTION TEAM KIDNAPPED BY GUERRILLAS

PA160220 San Salvador DIARIO EL MUNDO in Spanish 14 Nov 85 p 1

[Excerpt] The FMLN guerrillas operating in northern Morazan have been telling the residents in that area that they will continue kidnapping government officials and civilians, "because we need them for our plans of prolonged struggle." Complying with this threat, 12 members of a construction team were kidnapped in a canton near Cacaopera.

It was reported that the team was working on a project to take potable water to two peasant communities, in a program financed by AID. The source said that the guerrillas also took their tools, which they said will be useful for their works at the camps.

The same source said that regarding the kidnapping of Colonel Omar Napolean Avalos, the extremists operating in the Cacaopera and Lolotiquillo areas have said: We have caught a small fish, we need a bigger one, in order to have two of importance to aid our plans. Simultaneously to the operations being conducted in Morazan by combined troops of the 4th Military Detachment, of the Atlacatl Battalion, and of other counter-insurgency units, the FMLN guerrillas have also intensified their attacks.

GUATEMALA

COLONEL SAYS DEFENSE MINISTER COULD BE OFFICER

PA180422 Guatemala City EL GRAFICO in Spanish 15 Nov 85, p 4

[Excerpts] Colonel Marco Antonio Castellanos, Guatemalan Army spokesman, said last night that, according to Army regulations, the new president could choose his defense minister from among colonels and generals who fully meet the specific requirements for the position. Regarding the number of possible candidates according to law, the official only said: I feel there is a sufficient number so that the future president will be able to designate the person whom he feels would best fit the position of Armed Forces chief.

GUERRILLA LEADER MORAN VIEWS PDC'S CEREZO

PA180336 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 15 Nov 85 p I9

[Text] Rolando Moran, commander in chief of the Poor People's Guerrilla Army, EGP, said in Mexico that Christian Democrat Vinicio Cerezo "will not even be able to do what he wants," according to a telex received by this newspaper.

During an interview with the weekly PROCESO, Moran, member of the URNG [Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unity] general command, said that the Christian Democratic government's problem is not what Cerezo wants, but what he thinks and what he can do. Moran said: "The new government will be but this, a new government, rather than a new power."

Asked about the possibility that the Christian Democratic Party [DCG] could foster reforms, he said: "The DCG has no military, social, economic, or political capacity to try a real reformist movement that would force us to reconsider some of our proposals." At most, we can expect some propaganda achievements, he added. Moran indicated: "The people's struggle has been increasing. If the government cannot meet the people's demands, it will have to use violence again. Violence is, also, the only weapon with which the government has tried to solve the Guatemalan people's problem."

MEJIA VICTORES DENIES PLANS FOR SUMMIT MEETING

PA181344 Guatemala City Cadena De Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 1230 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Guatemalan Head of State General Oscar Mejia Victores has expressed the firm decision to maintain his official invitation to Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega Saavedra, who like the other Central American presidents has received an invitation to the inauguration of the Central American games next January in Guatemala.

The head of state was interviewed in Jutiapa while attending the inauguration of security forces installations. Mejia denied the possibility of a summit meeting of Central American presidents. He said that we must not confuse politics with sports; therefore, although the presidents of the five Central American countries and Panama have been invited to the inauguration of the Central American games next January, it does not mean that we will be meeting within a political framework, the Guatemalan head of state said yesterday.

In the beginning, it was believed that the Central American presidents' arrival in Guatemala would be taken advantage of to call a meeting promoted by the Guatemalan Government to discuss trade and peace issues, which has been denied by Mejia Victores himself.

HONDURAS

PRO-PRC COMMUNISTS URGE PEOPLE TO VOTE 24 NOV

PA181218 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1901 GMT 17 Nov 85

[by Armando Cerrato]

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 17 Nov (ACAN-EFE) -- The pro-PRC Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras [Partido Communista Marxista Leninista de Honduras] today urged all citizens to vote in the 24 November elections.

This position contrasts with that held by the pro-Soviet Communist Party of Honduras, which 3 weeks ago proposed electoral abstention because it feels that there is no one to vote for.

According to the Marxist-Leninists, "it is necessary to go to the polls," to vote for the most advanced candidates and defeat the ultraright and officialism." They claim, however, that from its beginnings "the electoral process has been manipulated and is the object of impositions by officialism for its own particular benefit. This has created several crises that have been surmounted only through the intervention of peasants and workers, but which might reemerge."

The pro-PRC Communists oppose the two traditional parties, the Liberal Party of Honduras [PLH], now in power, and the National Party of Honduras [PNH], the second-leading political force, "because they are the ones with the impositions, manipulations, and officialist characteristics." According to them, of the PLH's presidential candidates, only Carlos Roberto Reina, of the Liberal Revolutionary Democratic Movement (M-LIDER) meets the requirements to receive their vote.

The pro-PRC Marxists reject all of the PNH's candidates and accuse its most popular one, Rafael Leonardo Callejas, of being an agent of the "blackest reactionary interests." In their appeal for the vote, they assert that both the Honduran Christian Democratic Party [PDCH] and the Innovation and Unity Party [PINU], with their candidates, Hernan Corrales Padilla, and Enrique Aguilar Cerrato, respectively, also have qualities to attract voters.

According to a released document, "the Honduran revolutionary movement does not yet have a mechanism of its own to participate in political-electoral activities, but this does not keep it from defining its stand in accordance with the various factors at stake. According to the Marxist Leninist Party, almost all the candidates represent oligarchic sectors of various persuasions and only the M-LIDER, the PDCH, and the PINU "include personalities and propose solutions that satisfy some of the aspirations of the popular classes."

The released document calls for the formation of a new congress in which the oligarchy will not have a majority, "the new forces will gain belligerent participation, and the municipalities will cease to be the private preserve of the traditional parties." It also urges the workers to oppose any fraudulent action during the elections.

According to the document, the Marxist-Leninists want to defeat officialism because it is responsible for repression, especially from the presidency of the country with Roberto Suazo Cordova, and the Rodista Liberal Movement, which controls the PLH.

In the appeal, made today, the pro-PRC Communists also reject those candidates who are closest to U.S. imperialism, mainly Callejas of the PNH, because alongside former Armed Forces Chief General Gustavo Alvarez Martinez, he behaved in a highly repressive manner as a member of the Association for the Development of Honduras (APROH), a now defunct political organization. Workers are also urged to demand a democratic opening from the new government and the withdrawal of the U.S. and Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary and mercenary troops.

GENERAL LOPEZ VIEWS ARMY ROLE IN ELECTIONS

PA181628 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] General Walter Lopez Reyes, commander-in-chief of the Honduran Armed Forces, visited San Pedro Sula this weekend. He said that even though the Armed Forces is pressured by political organizations that like to use the institution to their advantage, the Armed Forces owes allegiance to the people. The following is a report by Emilia Torres and Rene Madrid.

[Begin recording] [Lopez] The Catholic Church, the peasant-labor sector, private enterprise, and other political organizations have tried to get the National Electoral Tribunal [TNE] to give its opinion on how the next Honduran president will be chosen. On several occasions we have said that it would be very difficult for the Armed Forces to express its opinion before hearing from the TNE. We feel that this could create some confusion in the current national situation. Therefore, at this moment, it is very difficult for us to say how it will be done.

The commission that met with the TNE has been very clear in stating that we must respect what is written in the Constitution, the electoral law, and the opinions of the political organizations. That is, if the TNE expresses its opinion before or after, we will have to respect it.

[Torres] Could a crisis develop if it is not definitely established how the presidential election will be held?

[Lopez] We have heard that opinion; however, it will be very difficult for us to do something about this. We cannot force the TNE to express its opinion. I would like to add that the people, the candidates, and their supporters should remain calm. There are appropriate mechanisms they can use to present their objection if they feel that something was done outside the framework of the law. Therefore, we will continue to insist that sensibility and deliberation must prevail at this moment when we are trying to consolidate the democratic system.

[Torres] In view of the current situation, the confusion will continue after the 24 November elections.

[Lopez] That is when we hope our opinions will be kept in mind by the candidates and their followers. We will, above all, be guaranteeing order for our people and respect for the Constitution. Therefore, we refuse to think that a chaotic situation affecting the order and calm our people are displaying could occur. In this sense, we will be watching to make sure that the electoral process will be held as planned.

[Torres] By doing this, are you trying to help a specific candidate?

[Lopez] Definitely not. On several occasions we have said, and I now reiterate, that we are outside the political framework. I would like to underscore that we are being pressured because the political organizations would like to use the Armed Forces to gain an advantage; however, I repeat that we owe our position to the people, and we will respect the will of the people. We feel that our position is correct and hope that we will not be misunderstood.

[Madrid] Does this mean that the soldiers who have already been discharged will not vote in the upcoming elections?

[Lopez] We guarantee that 100 percent. We will be confining all our personnel, and we will remain alert to make sure order prevails.

[Madrid] Who will protect the polling tables and ballot boxes?

[Lopez] That procedure has been agreed on by the TNE. Several meetings have been held to discuss this matter. The law states that no military personnel is allowed near the ballot boxes; they must remain 200 meters away from them. However, on the day of the election we will be transporting the ballot boxes, and we will also offer protection to the people at the polling tables. We will be patroling the cities on land and in the air to ensure that the process goes smoothly.

[Torres] General, what is your opinion regarding former General Gustavo Alvarez Martinez's statement? In Miami he said that he will replace you and other high ranking officers because you were incapable.

[Lopez] Let's not go into that. We have a superior council that made its decision. We disregard such remarks. There are mechanisms he can use to resolve his problem. [end recording]

GENERAL DISARMAMENT ANNOUNCED FOR ELECTIONS

PA181609 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 15 Nov 85 p 2

["Official Communique" from the director of the Public Relations Office of the Armed Forces dated 14 November in Tegucigalpa]

[Text] Following instructions from His Excellency Dr Roberto Suazo Cordova, constitutional president and general commander of the Honduran Armed Forces, the Armed Forces hereby announce that there will be a general disarming of citizens throughout the country during this final phase of the elections process to establish a climate of security and calm during the 24 November presidential elections.

The citizens are warned that all permits for carrying arms have been suspended. Therefore, the authorities will seize arms from anyone carrying them without exception. Only troops on active duty can carry weapons. Citizens are asked to cooperate by not carrying weapons during this time and by not resisting when it becomes necessary to seize arms.

NICARAGUA

WHEELOCK ON SUMMIT, U.S. 'TERRORIST' PLANS

PAL81248 Paris AFP in Spanish 1109 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Madrid, 18 Nov (AFP) -- Nicaragua has expressed hope that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will defend the work of the Contadora Group this week in Geneva before U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Jaime Wheelock, one of the nine commanders of the Sandinist revolution of Nicaragua, has told newsmen in Madrid. Wheelock, who visited Spain over the weekend, said that between Moscow and Managua "there is a common view that peacemust be secured in Central America by supporting the work of the Contadora Group."

"This similar view emerged from the frequent meetings that both parties have maintained at embassy level," the Nicaraguan leader noted.

At the same time, the Nicaraguan commander denounced the existence of "a CIA plan to generate terrorist actions inside Nicaragua," coinciding with the Gorbachev-Reagan talks. "An objective of these actions, thwarted thus far, was to destroy the only oil refinery in the country and a hydroelectric plant," he said.

Commander Wheelock said that after the Geneva summit "an even more dangerous interventionist phase than last year will be initiated," and that Nicaragua "is ready to face a new aggression."

"The United States has been stockpiling F-5 aircraft in Honduras recently as a prelude to what we believe will be an escalation of the aggression against Nicaragua," Wheelock said, adding that "we must seek ways to defend ourselves." He then affirmed that, "in addition to the state of emergency, we have begun to call in the military reserve. This means that technicians, professionals, administrators, doctors, workers, and employees from 25 to 40 years of age must register in the service of the state."

The commander warned that "the cost of a U.S. intervention in Nicaragua would be far greater now than 3 months ago, and thousands of U.S. soldiers would have to die."

During his stay in Spain the Nicaraguan leader met with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez.

OBANDO Y BRAVO EVENT ORGANIZERS DETAINED

PA180301 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 1830 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] This morning the political police of the Sandinist regime have detained several members of the Nicaraguan Social Christian Party's [PSC] board of directors in Chinandega Department. At 0600 state security members detained Dolores Duarte Sucler, Salomon Rodriguez, president of the Chinandega branch of the PSC, and Dr Jose Gutierrez and his wife Ana Maria at their homes. All of them were taken to the regime's political police office in Chinandega. No information has yet been disclosed about their situation.

The Sandinist regime has unleashed genuine persecution of Chinandega residents since Sunday, when Cardinal Miguel Obando y Bravo officiated a mass there. All of the members of the committee that organized the welcoming ceremony for Cardinal Obando y Bravo have also been detained by the regime's political policemen. Due to the state of siege prevailing in Nicaragua, state security members act with impunity and take people into custody without any warrant of arrest or charge.

During the past few days, and not only in Chinandega, the regime's political police have repressed and detained all those who have been directly involved with Obando y Bravo in one way or another. A huge crowd attended the mass in Chinandega. Apparently this bothered the Sandinist commanders, who ordered the detention of the citizens who organized the event.

FDN REPORTEDLY CONSCRIPTS REFUGEES IN HONDURAS

PA180307 Managua EL NUEVO MUNDO in Spanish 4 Nov 85 pp 1, 8

[Article by Nadir Ismael]

[Text] Somoto -- Yesterday a total of 212 Nicaraguan citizens reentered national territory from Honduras, where they had been taken under false pretenses or by force by Somozist mercenaries who took them to their camps. This makes a total of 1,430 Nicaraguans who have accepted the amnesty law and abandoned the "concentration camps," as they call most of the places where they suffered hunger and abuse.

Most of those interviewed said that the mercenaries arrive at the so-called "Nicaraguan camps" for "recruiting" to "strengthen FDN [Nicaragua Democratic Forces] ranks" with young men and women.

Those who refuse are taken away by force or are simply denied food and medicine. "Men have to hide or pretend to be sick to avoid being forced to go," a woman called Isabel said.

We asked: Don't the Honduran authorities say anything? "They say nothing. As they are contra allies they do not get involved in anything, and sometimes even gringos and Honduran soldiers go there to take people by force. You should see how horrible it is," she added.

When asked if there are more Nicaraguans who would like to return to their country, she said: Yes, but those who wish to return are subjected to pressure by the contra chiefs.

She said that arrangements are being made through the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Red Cross, and the Honduran Government itself, but sometimes one's life is threatened by the contras if they know one wants to return.

Why do they go, we asked. "Some are taken by force. Mercenaries kidnap them and take them to their camps. Others are fooled. They are offered work and everything, and some, like me, are misled by rumors. Now I understand my mistake. Those camps are hell," she said.

Some of the Nicaraguans who reentered the country yesterday are from the Atlantic coast, others from Managua, but the majority are from Region 6 (Matagalpa and Jinotega). It is expected that more fellow countrymen will arrive from Honduras in the next few days.

COSTA RICAN 'NEUTRALITY POLICY' CRITICIZED

PA170150 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] The neutrality policy of the Costa Rican Government continues to be shattered as it allows the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary chieftains to engage in all sorts of activities. A meeting of the CIA peons Jose Davila of ARDE [Democratic Revolutionary Alliance], Adolfo Calero of the FDN [Nicaraguan Democratic Force], former COSEP [Higher Council of Private Enterprise] President Alfonso Robelo of the UNO [Nicaraguan Opposition Unity], as well as Costa Rican and Panamanian politicians was held yesterday at the Balmoral Hotel in San Jose.

The purpose of the meeting was to seek a consensus of these terrorist and pro-imperialists organizations for an alleged general unity of their forces, which will allow them to live a few more months in order to continue murdering our people, making use of the money and supplies being provided by the Reagan administration.

The participants regretted the absence of Brooklyn Rivera, the Misurasata [Miskito, Sumu, Rama Sandinist Unity] leader. (?Nice guy) Robelo boasted he had sent a letter to the EEC foreign ministers during their Luxembourg meeting this week asking them to isolate Nicaragua from all economic cooperation, which, of course, was not taken into consideration.

The authorities of the Luis Alberto Monge administration allow all this plotting against a neighboring government and people in spite of the fact that international norms prohibit people with political asylum from making any statement against the country they come from. Could this be considered a neutrality policy?

REAGAN CALL FOR CONTINUED CONTRA AID CRITICIZED

PA160310 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] It appears that the White House hawk has realized that the mercenaries who attack the Nicaraguan people have no possibilities of victory in the fact of the Sandinist People's Army's military offensive. Last night Reagan urged the U.S. Congress to continue to support the counterrevolutionaries.

Reagan discussed the Nicaraguan state of emergency, using his washed-out, preconceived arguments to assert that civil rights are violated in Nicaragua. He failed to acknowledge, however, that broad sectors of his administration accused him of being the principle human rights abuser in Nicaragua by financing and equipping the Somozist mercenaries. Mr Reagan also fails to see that the Nicaraguan Government was compelled to decree a state of emergency on 15 October to guarantee stability and safety for the population as a result of the U.S. Government's aggression. Harping on his spent argument in favor of a reconciliation dialogue with the contras, Reagan stated that Nicaragua continues to refuse a commitment to hold talks with the mercenaries. However, he ignored the fact that the people have rejected that proposal because it would be a dishonor to the thousands of heroes and martyrs who fell freeing and defending their country. Reagan unashamedly reported that the recently created Nicaraguan office that handles alleged humanitarian aid for the contras has thus far turned over $5.5 million to the counterrevolutionaries to purchase alleged shipments of pharmaceuticals, foodstuffs, and other equipment to continue the war against the Nicaraguan people.

DRAFTING OF CONSTITUTION FALLS BEHIND SCHEDULE

PA160433 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Nicaraguan National Assembly President Carlos Nunez Tellez said today that on Tuesday the National Committee for Constitutional Affairs will report to the National Assembly on the work it has done from August to the present. Commander Nunez indicated that the draft constitution will not be ready by the end of the year as planned as a result of the lack of discipline of various members of the subcommittees comprising the national committee. Here is part of what Carlos Nunez said about the lack of discipline shown by various members of the National Assembly:

[Begin recording] I have personally arrived at the conclusion that the draft constitution will most probably not be ready by the end of 1984 [as heard]. We recently completed the consultation stage. Only 13 of the 22 members of the special constitutional committee worked today. This slow pace of work hampers the task. This behavior is typical of many National Assembly deputies, including those of the FSLN, who either lack support in their districts or who are not pressured by their constituents to fulfill their responsibility. The leaders of the other parties that are part of the National Assembly also fail to impose discipline in their organizations to make sure their representatives keep their work obligations.

The National Assembly can take financial and administrative measures against those who do not meet work standards. The least that must be demanded of any citizen, even if he is not a revolutionary, is that he be a good worker. [end recording]

PSC LEADER DENOUNCES 'INTIMIDATION CAMPAIGN'

PA171815 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 0036 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Managua, 16 Nov (DPA) -- The Social Christian Party (PSC), which opposes the Sandinist government of Nicaragua, today stated that it is the target of an "intimidation campaign" by security organizations that arrest, interrogate, and "blacklist" PSC leaders.

PSC President Erick Ramirez told DPA that four party leaders from Chinandega Department, approximately 120 km west of Managua, were detained for 14 hours yesterday, Saturday [as received] and interrogated. The authorities did not file charges against them.

Salomon Garcia, PSC departmental president, Lolita Tuckler, Ana Maria Gutierrez, and Jose Gutierrez were detained and sent from Chinandega to Managua where they were questioned about PSC relations with the hierarchy of the Nicaraguan Catholic Church and other political activities described by the government as counterrevolutionary. Ramirez said that on Monday he will denounce the "intimidation campaign" against the party during the past month resulting from a state of siege decreed in the entire country that suspended citizen rights and guarantees. The leader said that this measure affects the parties' activities. PSC President Erick Ramirez himself, as well as other opposition leaders, were interrogated 4 weeks ago by Nicaraguan security organizations; they were released hours later.

YOUTHS DESERT 'MERCENARY FORCES', ACCEPT AMNESTY

PA181530 Managua International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] After joining the Somozist mercenary forces for 5 months, Nicaraguan brothers Jose Alfredo and Jorge Luis Alegria deserted and accepted the amnesty law. The youths left Nicaragua to evade the Patriotic Military Service, SMP, but as others they were turned over in Honduran territory to counterrevolutionary groups that forced them to join their ranks and fight against the Nicaraguan people.

Meanwhile, Jose Alfredo told national and international newsmen how they witnessed the murders of peasants, the transfer of arms, and the direct assessment of Honduran and American officers.

CORRECTION TO ORTEGA POSITION ON CONTADORA

The following corrections pertain to the item headlined "Ortega Outlines Position on Contadora," published in the 12 November Latin America DAILY REPORT, on page P 12:

Page P 14, paragraph three, line five: ...allowing Nicaragua to accept a program of... (changing "implement" to "accept")

Page P 14, Last paragraph, line two: ...policy, said on 31 October that the... (changing date)

Page P 15, paragraph one, line two: ...not renounce the possession of the necessary... (changing "use" to "possession")

Page P 16, paragraph one, line nine: ...terrorist state policy, for this right to a peace that is demanded by the Central American peoples, for the respect... (supplying dropped passage)

Page P 17, paragraph five, line one: ...on matters of inclusion [inclusion] and followup in general. However... (rewording)

Page P 17, paragraph nine, line four: ...U.S. Government to consider the following obligations.... (changing "accept" to "consider")

Page P 18, Paragraph one, make read: Protocol 3 must include a new decree which says that the states signing the protocol must give all their support for carrying out functions that are essential to the implementation and followup mechanisms foreseen in the document, whenever it is requested by the parties. (rewording)

Page P 18, paragraph five, line one:...In the new document of 12 September 1985, the prohibition is deferred to a later phase, while establishing a demand to immediately freeze the purchase of weapons. (rewording)

Page P 19, paragraph five, line four: ...military and paramilitary actions promoted from abroad.... (changing "causes" to "actions")

Page P 19, paragraph seven, line six: ...soldiers. This is not only an innovation, it is also a concession. According to Nicaragua... (rewording)

Page P 19, paragraph eight, line four: ...and geopolitical situation are part of the elements to be taken into consideration. The new analysis... (supplying dropped passage)

Same page, same paragraph, line five: ...provision disappear. The disappearance of this subparagraph eight eliminates, in turn, the possibility of a correct evaluation of the Nicaraguan problem, not only within a Central American context but also within a broader context. It is understandable... (rewording)

Page P 20, paragraph four, line four: ...publicly, openly, and respectably assume the international... (changing " respectfully" to respectably")

Page P 21, paragraph one, line one: ...Nicaragua considers unacceptable the novel provision in the document that calls for ceilings and deadlines on weapons and military personnel to be provisionally set by the verification and control commission in the event that no agreement is reached by the parties, because an effort... (rewording)

INCIDENT AT VENEZUELAN EMBASSY LEAVES 1 DEAD

PY181737 Paris AFP in Spanish 1709 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Havana, 18 Nov (AFP) -- Diplomatic sources have confirmed that an attempt by two men this morning to break into the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana ended in bloodshed when the police guarding the embassy shot one and arrested the other.

For the time being, Cuban Foreign Ministry spokesmen have indicated that they know nothing of the incident. Meanwhile, Venezuelan Embassy sources refused to confirm this information officially.

The incident took place early in the morning before diplomatic personnel had arrived at the two-story building on 5th Avenue in the residential Miramar neighborhood. The only person on the premises was a Cuban citizen who has been there since 1980 seeking asylum and a safeconduct to leave the country.

The individuals who tried to jump the fence around the building were two young men, one white and the other black, according to the sources. The white man was shot in the neck and apparently killed.

Many policemen belonging to the Cuban service charged with embassy surveillance arrived immediately at the scene of the incident and, and access was sealed off.

CASTRO, DOS SANTOS MARK DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

FL181346 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] The heads of state of Cuba and Angola, Fidel Castro and Eduardo dos Santos, have exchanged messages on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Fidel Castro's message states that during all these years the increasing fraternal and cooperative relations between Angola and Cuba have been sealed with the blood and sweat o f our combatants and internationalist workers.

PERUVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ON CUBAN RELATIONS

FL181631 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Peruvian Foreign Minister Allen Wagner has asserted that Cuba plays an important role in Peruvian Latin American foreign policy. The Peruvian foreign minister told the Lima-based magazine VISION that despite differences in certain areas, the two countries can understand each other, maintain a level in their relations, and cooperate in everything that is of mutual benefit.

INTERVIEW WITH FMLN COMMANDER MARTINEZ

PA190225 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Interview with FMLN Commander Jose Roberto Martinez by Ezequiel Perez Martin; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] Again we have the opportunity to talk with a Salvadoran patriot. On this occasion we will interview Commander Jose Roberto Martinez of the FMLN, who will refer to the unity of various revolutionary groups in his country.

[Begin recording] [Martinez] First of all, I would like to explain that in all revolutionary processes we revolutionaries must start from the following principle: the unity of the left, of the revolutionary organizations, is fundamental to achieving a solid victory in any revolutionary process. That principle and that need have taught us in El Salvador that such unity is necessary for us. We realize that it is an orderly process which we have gradually achieved. That process has involved sacrifices that have made us realize that we must consolidate our revolution with unity.

The FMLN, initially made up of five revolutionary organizations, has at this moment practically changed the course of the war in our country to the extent that we now believe that unity is the most important strategic task in our country.

[Perez] Commander, we understand you are a member of the Salvadoran Communist Party.

[Martinez] Yes, I am a member of the Salvadoran Communist Party, which is also a member of the FMLN, in which I participate as chief of the Rafael Aguinada Carranza Battalion and in other tasks with which the party has entrusted me.

[Perez] How is the military situation now in your country?

[Martinez] Well, we must note that the enemy and our revolutionary organization hold different views. The enemy, in an effort to impress the world public and the Salvadoran people, is trying to give the impression that the Army has the strategic and tactical initiative. However, we can say that such a claim is false, that the strategic and tactical initiative is in the hands of the FMLN, as evidenced by the results through 5 years of combat. The enemy has not been able to show a single political or military victory to the Salvadoran people to justify claiming control over the situation or to declare that the Army is in a condition to control the situation. However, we have shown that we have the support of the masses of our country, and in the military area we have proven to have the capacity to offset all the tactics practiced by the enemy and to inflict strategic blows on its ranks throughout 1982 and 1983 to the recent blow of our forces to the military training school in La Union.

In other words, if we are to compare the results of the government in those same areas, we can see a difference in the positive results achieved by the guerrillas and the negative results which the government has suffered.

[Perez] We thank Commander Jose Roberto Martinez, of the FMLN, for this interview for Radio Havana.

CTC LABOR WORKSHOP ON FOREIGN DEBT BEGINS

FL131958 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] The international labor workshop on the foreign debt, organized by the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC], is meeting today in Havana's Palace of Conventions with the participation of more than 200 labor leaders from Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and Canada. The opening session was attended by Roberto Veiga, secretary general of the CTC.

[Begin Veiga recording] Today we meet again to study together, debate, exchange information, and denounce that monster that is the foreign debt. Less than 4 months ago, in this same Palace of Conventions, more than 300 labor leaders of the most diverse tendencies from our America met together in the Latin American and Caribbean trade union conference on the foreign debt, at which the now historical Havana Document was approved unanimously. [end recording]

In addition, Jesus Escandal told how the day of continental action, observed last 23 October, became a hard blow by the Latin American and Caribbean fist on the door of our creditors. He concluded by saying that we will fly the three banners of Latin American unity, nonpayment of the foreign debt, and a new international economic order.

The labor workshop is studying reports. This morning the reports of Brazil, Bolivia, Nigeria, Mexico, and other countries were read. This afternoon, other reports will be read, including the one prepared by Cuba's World Economy Research Center. The international labor workshop on the foreign debt will close late this evening.

Veiga Makes Closing Remarks

FL140218 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Text] The urgency of cancelling the foreign debt, implementing a new international economic order, and making progress in achieving Latin American unity were reaffirmed today at the international labor workshop held at the Palace of Conventions. Labor organization representatives from over 25 countries discussed presentations regarding this subject which has turned -- as they themselves say -- into a common subject of discussion for workers and their families. Roberto Veiga, alternate Politburo member and Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC] secretary general, made the closing remarks.

[Veiga] "This meeting we close today has allowed us to examine in depth some economic, theoretic, and political aspects related to the debt."

Veiga referred to the U.S. arrogant response to the measures taken by Peru in defense of its economy.

[Veiga] "We take this opportunity to reiterate the militant solidarity of the Cuban workers, of all our trade movement, with Peruvian workers. In this trial period we call on our continent's entire working class to express their strongest condemnation of this shameless aggression by Yankee imperialism against that brother country." [applause]